landid results in other fields of thought, and they I find the volume now under consideration an initiable introduction to the subject.

It is spencer may be said to begin his philosophy inverting the ordinary method (if method it to be called) which treated of men as they arise is made, doducing maxims from their conditions of tregation and applying universal precepts which is little account of the constituent elements of the variations of the social state. On the intrary he holds that the laws and phenomena of dety are nothing but the laws of the actions and ay form—for the explanation of the compound to the back to the simple. There is no way of component exitations of the originate in some quality of man himself. The nature of its component individuals. Every incomenon exhibited by an aggregation of men is and to originate in some quality of man himself. The nature of its component individuals. Every incomenon exhibited by an aggregation of men is and to originate in some quality of man himself. The nature of its component individuals. Every incomenon exhibited by an aggregation of men is and to originate in some quality of man himself. The nature of its component individuals. Every incomenon exhibited by an aggregation of men is and to originate in some quality of man himself. The nature of its component individuals. Every incomenon exhibited by an aggregation of men is and to originate in some quality of man himself. The nature of its component individuals. Every incomenon exhibited by an aggregation of men is and to originate in some quality of man himself. The nature of its component individuals. Every incomenon exhibited by an aggregation of men is an associated state are due to the sadent of combination; they must, therefore, be seen to combination in the first of the device of each are not thus limited, then the device

is being flammelve. The combination may itsshe coil out the characterisation-make manifest
vat was before dormant, may develop individuals proconsiderable with control of the combination of the combi

dent of combination; they must, therefore, be consequences of certain inherent properties of faction. If the desires of each are not thus limited, then beings themselves. The combination may indeed out the characteristics—make manifest produced on the characteristics—make manifest at was before dormant, may develop individual at was before dormant, may develop individual. But why is not man adapted to the social state:

e with the development of the em-

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNG.

PUBLICATIONS, PUBLI one, but of all; all are endowed with faculties all are bound to fulfill the divine will by exercising them; all, therefore, must be free to do those tion, before the second volume of his nephew's work things in which the exercise of these faculties consent the light. The work from the pen of Napoleon L sists. That is, all must have right to liberty o action. And hence there necessarily arises a limitation-for if men have like claims to that free dom which is needful to the exercise of their faculties, then must the freedom of each be bounded by the similar freedom of all. The sphere of exist ence into which we are thrown not afforting root for the unrestrained activity of all, and yet all pos sessing, in virtue of their constitutions, similar claims to such unrestrained activity, there is no course but to apportion out the unavoidable restraint equally. Hence the general proposition that every man may claim the fullest liberty to exercise his faculties compatible with the possession

> of like liberty by every other man. Having reached a guiding principle, our authority proceeds to the systematic application of it to the various classes and circumstances of people in the social state. He considers the rights of persons liberty; the right to the use of the earth, the rights sen, who will make Bherni use of the Emperor of the of property, the rights of women, of children, pelitical rights; the rights of property in ideas and

песевыхгу.

give it a faithful and candid perusal. That the work is in many respects imperfect—that the philosophy is fragmentary and incomplete, and that certain of his conclusions are indefensible, may be These will be undergoing a collection of books and pamblets printed a published at, or relating to, Cambridge. freely admitted. Of this no one is better aware chronological order." to the American edition, indicating the further de- new magazine of religious and useful literature shortly ever, do not touch the essential character and value of the work. But Mr. Spencer did not leave "Social Statics" is an attempt to work out the ethics of man's social relations. Assuming the object of living to be the happiness of the individual, it seeks to be the happiness of the individual to be the happiness of the indivi to ascertain the laws by which that happiness may be secured. This the author finds to be "the perfect law of liberty"—the freedom of every man to do all and perfect law of liberty. that he wills, provided he infringe not the and perfect development the dominant purpose of guished note. This new periodical will doubtless his life. He has accordingly entered upon the meet a general want, and cannot fail of a cordial and elaboration of a philosophical system, the ultimate generous reception from the public.

will be published at Augeburg.

In the presentation copies of the "Histoire de Jules Cest," a notice follows the title-page stating that the work has been translated into English, German Italian, Spanish, Portugese, Russian, Danish, Nor wegian, Swedish and Hungarian. It is said that the imperor has instructed M. Jerome, the painter, to traw a full-length figure of Ciesar, in military costume, as a frontispiece to the second volume.

M. Ponsard sent to the Emperor an acknowl adgment of the receipt of a presentation copy of the "Histoire de Jules César," in which occurs thefollowing

Mortuge est vivus parratur Copere Cours which is being much criticised in Paris, and by way o emendation, it is suggested to read: Vives defuncts narrat Casare de Casar.

A new edition of "Casar's Commentaries,

ranslated into German by P. L. Hous and Dr. Fr

sebolars of the day, has been specially invited, as a man

bridge have just testified their opinions and approval of the services rendered to secred literature by Prof. Tischendorf, by conferring upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Such a testimonial must be as gratifying to himself as it will doubtless be to the Emperor of Russia, who has become the fortunate possessor of the "Coder Sinaitleus," discovered by Tischendorf in one of the monasteries on Mount Sinal, and which proves to be a powerful rival to the samons Vatican and Alexandrian Mannecripts of the Bible. It is, in fact, a remarkable circumstance that the three centers of the leading divisions of Christianity-namely, the English, Romish and Greek Churches-should now respectively possess a copy of the Sacred Scriptures fourteen of fifteen hundred years old. Dr. Tischenderf bas been engaged at the Bodleian Library in carefully revising the Laudin Greco Latin Manuscript of the Acts of the Apostles, and has gratified the scholars of this country by exhibiting to them the Leipzig fragments of his famous manuscript.

It may not be generally known that for some years past, the great public libraries in England have been busy perfecting their series of American books printed before the Revolution, and the various publications of importance issued in the United States and Canada since that time. The presence of an energetic cheard, and the institutions and which we live. And the reader will be presented to where the found its from this library to Mr. H. Stevens, bookseller, in addition, which we live. And the reader will be presented to where we design of a minimum with their truth, but as adding to its prombility. The theory developed in "Social Staties" includes a special it ignores evil, yet in its chierage is ignores evil, yet in its expense of a minimum with their truth, but as adding to its prombility. The theory developed in "Social Staties" includes a special, as the way the conduct should be, it assumes human perfection—pears. While is an abstract statement of what conduct should be, it assumes human perfection—jets a stream of the first of the fi American dealer in London, whom the Society of Authe number of 2,000 were catalogued and put on the

relating to the history of Belgium, from the library of a Jesuit college in that country; 181 erobnological tracts, collected by the Abbé Barthelemy; about 1,300 political tracts of the sevent-counth and eighteenth con-turies, and a considerable number of acientic tracts from Bishop Dampier's library, with other tracts medi

Messrs, Charles Scribner & Co. announce a to be issued under the title of "Hours at Home," edited by Mr. James M. Sherwood. It is designed especially

On the 13th of April, 1861 and 1865.
"The President has ordered Major Gen. Robert Anderson and his old command to repair to Charleston and to hoist again, a the 13th of April next, the national flag on the walls of ctt Sunter, from which they had to take it down, on the 13th f April, 1861." O BAISE 2 shout, a shout of exultation,

Shout, loyal hearts, from shore to shore! The Lord has tried, the Lord has purged this nation, And Treason's stronghold is no more.

Four years ago-this day-in pride infernal And frantic rage, a traitorous band, Against a power legitimate and paternal, Struck the first blow with murderous hand. Four years this day they first commenced the

sowing Whereof they now what harvest resp See Sherman, with his scythe gigantic mowing Stands in the red swaths ankle deep. Four years ago, to-day, they called the thunder

To strike the People's sovereign crown; The thunder struck-but whom !- see yonder, Charleston may tell you who is down. Four years ago, they bragged, soon should be

flaunting Their Rag upon the Nation's Dome; But still, to-day, our flag stands there, while panting The ragged braggarts run from home.

Four years ago, upon a cursed "foundation," They raised a State-House of their own; But now, to-day, it lies a desolation. And ground to dust its "corner-stone." Four years ago-the God of man defying-They set their Idol on the throne;

But now, to-day, the Baal priests are flying, Their god and temple overthrown. Four years ago-in abject terror quaking-'Neath Slavery's yoke black chattels bent;

To-day proud Charleston's ruined walls are shaking With the shouts of a Freedmen's regiment.

Yes! God has judged; this is His token. The righteous God be thanked and praised! The poor slave's iron yoke is broken, The proud oppressor is abased. Four years ago-O day of humiliation !-

Our flag went down, the banner of the free But now, to day-O glorious restoration!-Aloft again it floats triumphantiye Aloft it floats! And, fitting retribution! Raised on the same walls by the same true

hand. Which, in defense of Law and Constitution. So bravely, then, strove treason to withstand.

Alog it floats! waving a proud defiance To traitors near, to envious baters far; For loyal hearts, a strong arm of reliance. For all opproseed, a guiding polar star.

There shall it float! to-day and hence forever. The dear old flag, the banner of the Free; And traitorous kins or foreign foes shall never Divide again our blood-bought Unity! ERWASTEL VITALIS SCHERB, from Switzerland

When the news of the attack on Fort Sunter arrived in Montgomers, on the evening of April 12, 1801, L. P. Welker, then the Secretary of War of the Confederate States, in a speech addressed to the stroughth were acreading Jeff Davis and him, at the Exchange Hotel, made use of the following

which is to take place at Florence in May. The implied compliment has been fully appreciated by King John.

M. Renan has visited Egypt, Syria and Greece, and is now shortly expected in Parts. Vol. I. of his "Lives of the Apostles" will be published in May. The French clergy are bestirring themselves to prevent its publication, or at East to limit the circulation, within their own districts.

Both the Universities of Oxford and C. built upon it was wrong toundarion, and the idea of a Government in founded upon exactly the opposite idea; its foundations arising its corner store rests a out to the foundations arising its corner store rests a out to the foundation arising the following the best education to the white has, that Statery is his noted and more condition.

### Through the Heart. TRAPSLATED PROM THE GRAMAN OF CRAMISSO, ST CROSES W. BIRDESTE.

[During the "Feven Years" War," among the non-theren by lot to execute a deserter was, unknown to any orininal's own father. He recognized his sen; yet, the the struggle was hard within, he took his piece in the line, unfluckingly did his duty. To the true coldier, Duty

Wa march to the sound of the muffled drum-Oh, would that the terrible end were come! How far to the place where my boy must die! Break not, oh my beart, till the hour's pessed by

None other shared with him this love of mine; Yet !- I am one of the chosen "nine," And march to the drum-beat, slong with the re To riddle with bullets my own son's breast.

Now for the last time, with an eager eye, He gazes above on God's sunlit sky. They bandage his eyes. Now, oh Heaven be

But one moment more and my boy's at rest!

With sorrow the "Nine" do their fearful part, And swiftly the death-bearing bullets dart. They tremble, yes, all, as they do their part;

Millions-aye, millione of our people, young and old. the number of 2,000 were estalogued and put on the process through which humanity has passed menus at Hober's sale, in November, 1834, have at length been the intellect of max one serially attempt as an apprehension or regards the supplication of max one serially attempt as an apprehension or regards the supplication of max one serially attempt as an apprehension or regards the supplication of max one serially attempt as an apprehension or regards the supplication of max one serially attempt and arranged. Among them are till trusts and fell. And as "all the begs are" met "coming" continued by the reason.

The intellect of max one serially attempt as a particular attempt as a standard by the reason.

me" (for the boots chain in buille and Rebel dangeons probably outsumber will return from the war), will to not be

And also further to madify M, by including, as the constants, the lines I have written and placed in Rel Heartily thanking Mrs. Elides and Mr. Bendber; the words and the murio they have so spiritedly fan nished for the occasion, as given in your paper, I re spectfully submit the proposed amendment for adoption in future editions of their patriotic lyrics.

Respectfully yours, VICTORY AT LAST.

For many years we've waited
To haif the day of Peace,
When our land should be united,
And war and strife should cost
And now that day approaches—
The drums are beating fast—
For now the boys are coming ho
There's victory at last.

Ortia:
There's victory at last, boys—victory at last.
O'er land and sea our flag is free—
We'll nail it to the mast.—
Yee, we'll nail it to the mast, boys,
We'll nail it to the mast.—
For there 's victory, victory, victory at last.

The Martyrs that have fallen
In the long and bloody fightBe their names all brightly home
In rays of Glory's light.
Throughout a grateful nation,
From mountains to the sea,
Their memories are hollow's
With blessings of the Free!
(s-There's violary, &co.

The heroes who have gained it

And hived to see that day,
We will meet with flying beaned
And honors on the way;
And all their sad privations
Shall to the winds be cast, For now the boys are coming.

There's victory at last.

Chorus—There's victory, &c.

Oh happy wives and children,
Light up your hearts and hom
For see, with martial music,
"The conquering here comes,
With flags and streamers Sying,
While drums are besting fast,
For new the boys are coming ho
There 's victory at last."

## THE CULTIVATION OF FLOWERS.

# WHAT AND WHEN TO PLANT.

[Fourth Article.] Climbing Plants.

The flower garden is incomplete without see of these hardy peronnial climbers. They should be planted near the house, in some situations in clear conplanted Boar the house, in some situations in tact to be trained to the building, or what is better to trollises fitted up around the plants and other parts of the house. Trained to the building itself, the awaying of the branches wears off the paint, and the dease fallogs. retains too much moisture in wet weather. Be forist, after which they are readily increased by laying down the branches and covering with earth. 8

them grow readily from cuttings:

AMPRIOUSE guinquefolie (Virginian creoper, American Ivy, or Woodbine) is none the less decirable for growing wild in many parts of the country, often climber of the country. growing wild in many parts of the country, often elimb-ing to the tops of sall trees, fastening its tendrile, which become rootlets, into the rough bark. It is a rapid grower, preferring a moist soil, but succeeds well in dry places, and is a good plant to cover rough rech work or the side of a stone building. work or the side of a stone building. The of reddish green color, of not much account, the beauty being its foliage, which changes in Antama from a deep green to orange and scariet, the tendrils and trust etails

assuming the same rich color. It is entirely hardy and is increased by outlings and layers.

CLEMATIS Forginians, famousla, careles, Hendersants. etc. (Virgin's Bower) .- These are rapid growing berbepeous, or partially woody olimbers, with white, blue and mixed flowers, some of them very large and handsome. A few of the varieties are not perfectly hardy, and should be laid down and covered in Winter. Grow-ing 10 to 30 feet in a season, they six wall adapted for covering screens, walls, etc., and are orname leaf and flower, while the common native sort (Virginians) has curious masses of seed ressels with fostberg

appendages, giving it a singular appearance.

HEDERA \*\*elix\*\* (European Ivy).—This weedy climber, so prized by the Europeans for covering the stone walls of churches and other buildings, should be more extensively grown in this country. Beside being a fine deep green color, the foliage frequently remains on during the Winter. It eliege to Gagh brief or stone wells without support, forcing its tendrils foto the mortar. Brick work should not be paint owing covered with lvy. It is a rapid gree

LONICERA Relatione, brachuneda, Canadensia, con incusis, sempercirens, etc. (Twining Honoyauckle) .every yard. If there is room for only three climbers, let one be a Striped Monthly Honeysnekle, one a Wistaria, and the other a Climbing Rose, The L. Belgicam, co Striped Monthly (Beigian), is highly scented, filling the air with fragrance. The Sincaris (Chipese) is also fragrant, and nearly evergreen. Both of these are fine or for covering a screen around out-buildings. They are all hardy, and grow repelly from cuttings of

layers. TECOMA redicans (Trumpet Croeper) .- This ray growing woods climber was formerty celled Bignosia, and is still so classed in many catalogues. The large trumpet-shaped scarlet and orange flowers, borne in clusters from July until frost, render this plant an attractive object. The grandifiers, or Chinese, is not perfectly hardy at the North, but endures the Ninters in this latitude without protection.

WISTARIA rinmeis, brachypoda, magnifica, etc .- The sierasis, or Chinese, if the variety mostly cultivated, and is one of the most desirable woody chimbers, reachng the tops of the lofticat hower, and putting out its racines of fragrant blue flowers in May before the enves start. It is a profuse bloomer, and frequently dowers the record time in August. It usually grows 15 to 20 feet in a season and is much used in ofties trained to brick walls, or over piazzas. There are sev eral new seedlings of promise. They are increased by

[Mere cade all that we have to my about the celtivation lemer. We intend to prepare and print one or more article beat the Cultivation of Vegetables.]

OUR PIERS-A REFORM NEEDED. -Some

thing ought to be done by our city authorities in the way of afterhing better arrangements for the accom-medation of the thousands of passeagers who daily arrive in and leave the city by steam vessels. Most of